

Snow Late Tonight
or on Wednesday.

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THOUSANDS ARE TODAY FLEEING FROM MEXICO

Refugees Crossing Texas
Border Hourly, Bring
Stories of Bloodshed.

FATE OF MISSING AMERICANS UNKNOWN

Quiet Reigns in Trouble Zone in
Republic—Inhabitants of Tor-
reón Need Food.

Thousands of Americans, mostly
women and children, are now fleeing
from Mexico City and terror seems to
have seized the entire foreign popu-
lation of the republic.

Refugees are crossing the line in
Texas hourly and they are bringing
stories of riot and revolt in every
section of Mexico.

Not a word has yet been received
from the fifty Americans, who, when
last heard of, were at Asarco fight-
ing for their lives. Consular officers
at Torreon and at other interior
cities have been urged by the State
Department to flash any information
as to the fate of these American
citizens.

Officials Are Worried.

While the State Department refuses
to be seriously alarmed over the plight
of these Americans, it is known that
many of the officials are worried, and
that graver complications are appre-
hended.

Should it develop that these people
have been murdered by the Mexican
rebels, then no excuse can be offered
why the American army should not
go into the country and demand that
foreigners be protected. At least, it
is feared that no excuse will be offered
which the American people will accept.
From various parts of Mexico the re-
ports to the State Department today
indicate a slight improvement in con-
ditions in that country. The army of
the revolutionary army from the
Texas border has relieved the fears of
the American army at El Paso and
elsewhere along the line. A small
force now remains at Juarez, and busi-
ness conditions are being resumed.

Safe Near Monterey.

Most of the Americans in the section
lying around Monterey appear to be
safe, the dispatches today say. No rail-
road communication has been estab-
lished between Durango, Torreon, Chi-
huahua, and Monterey, but the officials
of the line hope the line may be opened
in a few days, and that a road train
may be operated in driving the great
distress exists there on account of the
lack of supplies.

Indians have burned the railway
bridges on the Pan-American railroad
though Salina Cruz seems to be much
outlier than it was a few days ago. A
federal force occupies the town, and
has been able to keep the rebels from
looting. There is no American colony
at Salina Cruz.

Orozco Prepares To Begin March On Mexico City

EL PASO, Tex., March 5.—General
Orozco prepared today to begin the
march to Mexico City from Chihuahua
on Friday morning. Orozco is now in
command of all the rebel forces and will
be made provisional president of Mex-
ico if his army succeeds in driving the
Madero government from Mexico City.

General Salazar, with ten members
of his staff and 100 men, left Chihuahua
last night to join Orozco in Chihuahua.
General Campa, with 800 rebels, who left
Juarez Sunday, joined Orozco's forces
late yesterday. All rebel forces in
Chihuahua state, except enough left in
the towns to preserve order, aggregating
2,500 men will join in the march to Mex-
ico City.

General Salazar announced today that
he will operate the Mexican government
railroad for the purpose of getting the
Americans and other foreigners out and
to move the rebel troops.

The road is a government controlled
line. A detachment of the Fourth
United States Cavalry was sent to Com-
bustion, N. M., last night, the killing
of four Mexicans and two Americans at
Patagonia ranch, near Columbus ranch,
in a battle between American cowboys
and Mexican rebels, having caused a
state of anarchy on the Mexican side.

It was reported from Columbus that
20 armed Mexicans were menacing the
lives of Americans on the border there.
Pancho Villa's command of 200 men
constitutes the entire government force
at the state of Chihuahua. The state is
practically given over to the rebels.

Following the fight with Villa, Gen-
eral Salazar has established guards in the city of Chi-
huahua to prevent looting. Today the
business houses of the city opened, and
the people are celebrating the victory of
the rebels.

Business men and ranch owners of
Chihuahua have given \$1,000,000 to
Orozco with which to carry on the
Mexico City campaign.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Unsettled, snow late tonight or on
Wednesday; temperature tonight about
25 degrees.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU	APFLECK'S
8 a. m. -21	8 a. m. -20
9 a. m. -22	9 a. m. -21
10 a. m. -23	10 a. m. -22
11 a. m. -24	11 a. m. -23
12 noon -25	12 noon -24
1 p. m. -26	1 p. m. -25
2 p. m. -27	2 p. m. -26

Will Tell of Strike



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S. A. STODEL,
Of New York, Who Will Describe to
Congressmen the Conditions
At Lawrence.

WIFE OF PRESIDENT HEARS REVELATIONS OF STRIKE CRUELTY

Mrs. Taft Attends Con-
gressional Hearing—So-
ciety Women in Tears.

While scores of fashionably dressed
women, among them Mrs. Taft, sat in
open amazement, the House Rules
Committee today heard a pathetic
story of the crowding of women,
babies, and little children into Law-
rence jails. John Knebel, of Philadel-
phia, described the scene in the police
station after what he called the
"bloody work" of the police at the
railroad station in dramatic language.

As the tale progressed many of
Washington's society women among
the audience burst into tears, and the
tears that flowed unbidden at the ap-
pears of suffering and destitution among
the Lawrence mill workers.

John Knebel told of children torn from
their mothers' arms to be sent to the
Lawrence poor farm, after the authori-
ties had prevented the sending of the
children from the strike-ridden town. He
described in circumstantial detail the
scene at Lawrence station, and told
of policemen beating women and chil-
dren with their clubs.

Children Emaciated.

When Knebel's pathetic story had
been told Miss Margaret Sanger, a New
York trained nurse, described the two
signatures of children who had been
taken from Lawrence to New York.

"These children were emaciated, mal-
nourished, and pale," she said, "a ma-
jority of them suffered from adenoids
and enlarged tonsils. In the first in-
stance we took to New York there were
19 children. Four of them were un-
derweight and the weather was bitter
cold. About twenty had overtaken
When they were given a supper on
their arrival in New York they grabbed
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

RIDES TO JAIL IN HIS OWN CARRIAGE

William A. Pierce to Serve Three
Months for Contempt of
Court.

Riding to the District Jail in his
own carriage, accompanied by a deputy
marshal, William A. Pierce, a local
lumber dealer, today began the sentence
of three months in jail imposed by
Justice Wright for contempt of court,
all legal resorts having been exhausted
in the effort to avoid the imprisonment.

The incarceration of Pierce is in the
nature of an echo of the famous Pick-
ford-Hudson feud in which such charges
as arson, conspiracy, and bribery and
several evil suits figured.

In one of the varied investigations of
the feud two grand jurors, Leonard
Daniel and Cresson A. Finch, made the
allegation that Pierce and William H.
Harrison, a commission merchant, had
conspired to defraud the Pickford-Hu-
dson case. An investigation by the
United States Attorney was ordered
by Justice Wright, who was presiding
in Criminal Court No. 1.

As a result of the investigation Pierce
was sentenced to three months in jail.
An appeal was taken to the Court of
Appeals but Chief Justice Shepard re-
ndered an adverse opinion, and only last
week an order of review was denied
by the Supreme Court of the United
States.

ARGUMENT FOR FEWER SALOONS IN GEORGETOWN

Attorney Lyon Before Ex-
cise Subcommittee of
the Senate.

THIRTY ON MAIN BUSINESS STREET

Says Residents of Dry Counties
Get Liquor From This
Source.

One of the chief features of the
hearing today before the excise sub-
committee of the Senate District
Committee was the description given
by Attorney Frank Lyon, of the In-
terstate Commerce Commission, a
resident of Alexandria county, of the
congestion of saloons in George-
town.

Mr. Lyon spoke with great frank-
ness on the subject, and urged on the
committee that something ought to
be done to remedy the condition of
things.

Sell to Outside Residents.

He said that a large share of the
business of these saloons was in selling
liquor to residents of the dry counties
of Alexandria and Montgomery. He
maintained the Government, more es-
pecially the Excise Commission, should
not line M street in Georgetown with
saloons to cater to the people from
whom the residents of Alexandria and
Montgomery counties were trying to
shut off liquor.

Describing the conditions on M street
in Georgetown, between Rock creek
bridge and the Aqueduct bridge, espe-
cially on a Saturday night, Mr. Lyon
said: "I think it is the most disgraceful
condition I ever saw anywhere in
any civilized community."

Tells of Conditions.

Mr. Lyon began by describing the con-
ditions in Alexandria county ten years
ago. He said the county was then one
of the most notorious in the United
States. Through the efforts of the peo-
ple there the county had been made dry.

Hugh F. Harvey asked if he did not
think the fact there had formerly been
so much drinking in Alexandria county
was due to the tight closing of
Washington saloons on that day.

"I don't think they are so tightly
closed," said Mr. Lyon.

He told of the large number of saloons
on M street between Twenty-sixth street
and the Aqueduct bridge. Senator Jones
read a letter showing there were thirty
of them.

"That is the artery that leads into
Alexandria and Montgomery counties,"
said Mr. Lyon. "They are dry. And yet
our people, who are dependent on Wash-
ington, are thrown on that line with
saloons, and are drinking to excess."

Mr. Lyon, in telling in some detail of
the conditions on this street Saturday
night, said it was thronged with col-
ored people there to get drink. Many
wholesale liquor houses there sold liquor
by the bottle to them and others.

Police Are Exonerated.

"I don't think the police are at fault,"
said Mr. Lyon. "It is due to the people
that permit such a system of things. I
do not think it looks well for the
excise commission to build up a line of
saloons to sell liquor to people from
whom we are trying to prohibit it."

Mr. Lyon illustrated his point by tel-
ling how formerly Alexandria county
authorities permitted the Fort Myer
reservation to be thronged with saloons
to debauch the soldiers, while the
United States was keeping liquor off the
reservation. He said that he had pro-
tested against such a policy at the time
and he thought the existing condition
in Georgetown parallel.

Mr. Lyon criticized the policy of Con-
gress sharply. This led Hugh F. Har-
vey to say he was not criticizing Con-
gress and accusing it of a "childish"
policy as Mr. Lyon had done.

"I know you're not," retorted Mr.
Lyon. "I have no favors to ask of Con-
gress. You have."

Clashes Between Speakers.

Applause resounded through the com-
mittee room from the friends of the
dry side of the controversy. Several
other spirited clashes occurred between
Mr. Harvey and Mr. Lyon and also be-
tween Mr. Lyon and Mr. Jones.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Prominent Figures at Civic Federation Sessions



CONFESSED ROBBER OF LUMSDEN WILL GET HEARING SOON

Frank Burris, Who Murder-
ously Assaulted Coach-
man, Now in Jail.

The grand jury of Montgomery
county, which will convene March 18,
will give prompt attention to Frank
Burris, the confessed assailant of
James Lumsden, the Ford farm coach-
man, who was murderously assaulted
and robbed before daylight Sunday.

Lumsden continues to make progress
toward recovery in the Emergency Hos-
pital here. Even if not well enough to
appear before the grand jury an indict-
ment can be returned officials say with-
out his testimony.

Burris is in jail today because he
could not stand prosperity. He paid a
grocery bill of \$25 a few hours after the
assault on Lumsden in the coachhouse,
and as Burris was known to have had
but five cents on him, suspicion was
directed against him. His long feud
with Lumsden also tended to make
other farm employees suspicious.

According to his confession, Burris
got out of bed to make the attack,
dressed quietly, and, without waking
his wife, left his house, which is a cot-
tage on the Ford farm not far from
the coachhouse in which Lumsden
lived alone. Returning after the attack
on the sleeping man, Burris quietly un-
dressed and went back to bed, still
without waking his wife.

Noah Stucke, a foreman on the
Ford farm, went to Burris yesterday,
told him with guilt, and finally per-
suaded him to make a confession to
Sheriff Howard. Burris gradually
weakened until, overcome himself to the
sheriff late Sunday afternoon.

Burris asserts that he had no inten-
tion to rob Lumsden, and that a desire
"to get even" was his sole motive. The
attack took place shortly after 2 a. m.,
much earlier than had been supposed
even by Lumsden, who must have been
asleep for hours. It was about 6
o'clock when he staggered out of the
coachhouse and told others of the at-
tack which had taken place in the dark.

Coincidentally with the movement
of additional troops to the seat of the
disturbances, an effort is being made
to prevent the removal of the capital
from Peking. It is announced
that three delegates from Nanking
and two representatives of Yuan will
call upon Dr. Sun Yat Sen to urge
the retention of Peking and the for-
mation of a coalition cabinet.

If this plan goes through, Peking
will become the headquarters of the
republican army and of the assem-
bly, which has been in session at
Nanking.

Information was received by Chief
Wagner, of the Fire Department, to-
day of the arrest and detention by the
Baltimore authorities of Ernest Le
Grand, thirty-two years old, charged
with turning in a false alarm of fire,
which nearly resulted in the sending of
fire apparatus and men to the Monu-
mental City.

Le Grand is alleged also to have
caused a lot of needless trouble to the
Baltimore firemen by telephoning imagi-
nary alarms of fire to headquarters.

On the afternoon of January 3 a man
called Le Grand telephoned an official
of the Baltimore fire department tele-
phoned Chief Wagner for aid in sav-
ing the town from a fire which, he
said, threatened his destruction.

Following a hurried consultation with
the Commissioner, a special train was
ordered, and the city consider-
able expense by sending in false alarms
by telephone. Le Grand was arrest-
ed Sunday, and following a preliminary
hearing was held for the action of the
grand jury.

For over a month some one has
caused trouble and the city consider-
able expense by sending in false alarms
by telephone. Le Grand was arrest-
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hearing was held for the action of the
grand jury.

ROOSEVELT TOLD MR. MUNSEY OF HIS POSITION

Makes Public Text of Com-
munication to Support
His Contention.

LETTER IS WRITTEN ON JANUARY 16

In It He Declares He Would Not
Tie Hands Against Pub-
lic Service.

NEW YORK, March 5.—In support
of his contention that he has never
deceived his friends by making a
positive promise that he would not
accept a Presidential nomination
this year, Colonel Roosevelt today
gave out the text of a letter written
on January 16. The letter was ad-
dressed to Frank A. Munsey, and in
it Roosevelt said:

"What I have said to you and am
about to say to you I have for in-
stance said not only to our
friends who think I ought to be nomi-
nated, but to friends—and even foes
—who think I ought not to be nomi-
nated, provided only I could trust
their sincerity, intelligence and
truthfulness; to Secretary Stimson,
Secretary Meyer, and Congressman
Longworth, who are supporting
Taft; to Mr. Pinchot, Congressman
Lenroot and Kent, who are support-
ing La Follette; I said to editors
like Mr. Nelson, Mr. Van Valkenburg,
and Mr. Wright; I have said to the
entire Aldine Club—Democrats, Re-
publicans, and every one:

"I shall not be a candidate, I shall
not seek the nomination, nor would
I accept it if it came to me as the
result of intrigue. But I will not
tie my hands with a statement which
would make it difficult or impossible
for me to serve the public by under-
taking a great task if the people as a
whole seemed definitely to come to
the conclusion that I had to do that
task."

Roosevelt said that this letter ab-
solutely cleared up all doubt of what
his position has been right along.

Taft Managers Urging Support Of Postmasters

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, director of
the Roosevelt campaign, received the
newspaper men at the headquarters of
his organization this forenoon for the
first time in a formal way. The Sena-
tor shook hands, smiled amiably, and
then extracted from his coat-tail
pocket a little bomb that he passed out
with an ease, grace, and nonchalance
that almost convinced some of the old-
timers that it was just a bon-bon that
they might eat if they liked.

"Why," he said, "this headquarters
in Washington is only a clearing house.
The real business is being done from
the Chicago headquarters. We haven't
had time to get organized and down to
business here, but out there they have
got all the Western country organized;
it has been organized for forty days."

"That was quite a new one. The Mc-
Kinley headquarters in Washington
have been getting all the limelight until
the selection of Dixon as manager at-
tracted attention to the fact that some
(Continued on Second Page.)

TAKEN ON CHARGE OF SENDING ALARMS

Ernest Le Grand Arrested In Bal-
timore. Police Say He Caused
Much Trouble.

Information was received by Chief
Wagner, of the Fire Department, to-
day of the arrest and detention by the
Baltimore authorities of Ernest Le
Grand, thirty-two years old, charged
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A Times Photographer A Times Artist and "Senator"

With the Nationals for The Times

They are with them at the training grounds at Charlottesville, Va. This as-
sures every Washington baseball fan of the very latest news, the very best photographs and
the most entertaining sketches of the local baseball team during their preparations for the
season of 1912.

Nothing will remain untold that you want to know
about the development of the team.